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5253. Regarding it so, the latter nebula, as seen in the large telescope, may be described as having somewhat the same form as the Great Nebula in *Andromeda* as seen in a very small telescope. There are, however, these important differences: N. G. C. 5253 has a relatively stronger central condensation, and its ends are not equally bright, the south preceding end being many times brighter than the north following end in which *Z Centauri* is situated.

W. J. HUSSEY.

“A REMARKABLE OBJECT IN PERSEUS.”

In the *Wolsingham Observatory Circular*, No. 46, Rev. T. E. ESPIN announces the discovery of “A remarkable object, hitherto unrecorded, on January 16, and seen on three other nights.” He describes it as elliptical, one degree long, major axis 33° , and rather resembling some obscuring medium than a nebula.

At the first opportunity after the receipt of the notice of this discovery at the Lick Observatory, I obtained photographs of this region with the Crocker Telescope. The exposures were two hours in length, and the nights first-class. My plates show an elliptical area largely devoid of stars in the position given by Mr. ESPIN for his object. This area corresponds exactly to a like one on the DM charts. My plates also show other areas devoid of stars, but none so large or so symmetrical as that referred to, and it is well known that many such areas abound in the Milky Way.

E. F. CODDINGTON.

May 20, 1898.

A CORRECTION.

It seems desirable to correct a statement contained in the May issue of *Popular Astronomy*.

My resignation from the Lick Observatory takes effect at the close of the present month, and not one year hence, as stated in the above-mentioned publication.

The Regents of the University of California urged me to withdraw my resignation, and offered me a year's leave of absence with full pay, but I could not accept their kind offer, as I feel satisfied that my present course is the proper one for me to take.

In justice to Professor KEELER, I desire to say, that had the Regents elected any other man as director my action would have been exactly the same.

J. M. SCHAEBERLE.

LICK OBSERVATORY,
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, May 11, 1898.